

CLAIMS

1. A bearing provided with an annular means  
generating magnetic pulses and with a device for  
5 detecting these pulses, wherein the detection  
device comprises a plurality of aligned sensitive  
elements (5).
2. The bearing as claimed in claim 1, wherein the  
10 sensitive elements are chosen from among the  
groups comprising Hall-effect probes,  
magnetoresistors, giant magnetoresistors.
3. The bearing as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein  
15 the sensitive elements are placed equidistantly  
from one another.
4. The bearing as claimed in any one of claims 1 to  
3, wherein the pulse generating means is an  
20 annular member which is made of a synthetic  
material laden with ferrite particles and is  
formed by a plurality of contiguous domains having  
reversed direction of magnetization of a given  
domain with respect to the two domains which are  
25 contiguous with it.
5. The bearing as claimed in any one of claims 1 to  
4, wherein the detection device comprises an even  
number  $2N$  of sensitive elements.
- 30 6. The bearing as claimed in claim 5, wherein the  
assembly of  $2N$  sensitive elements is divided into  
two subassemblies (8, 9) of  $N$  elements, each  
sensitive element (5) of the first subassembly (8)  
35 being connected to a first adder (10), each  
sensitive element (5) of the second subassembly  
(9) being connected to a second adder (11), the  
two sums ( $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ) emanating from the first and  
second adders (10, 11) being connected to the

input of a third adder (12), the output ( $S_1$ ) of the first adder (10) and, via an inverter (13), the output ( $S_2$ ) of the second adder (11) being connected to the input of a fourth adder (14), the signals  $SIN = S_1 + S_2$  and  $COS = S_1 - S_2$  emanating from the third (12) and fourth adders (14) being processed by a circuit so as to deduce the direction of rotation and/or the speed or rotation and/or the position of the pulse generating means with respect to the detection device.

7. The bearing as claimed in claim 6, wherein the polar length ( $L_p$ ) of the encoder is substantially equal to the product of the number ( $2N$ ) of sensitive elements (5) times the distance ( $d$ ) between sensitive elements, the signals  $SIN$  and  $COS$  then being in substantially perfect quadrature and of substantially like amplitude.

8. The bearing as claimed in claim 6, wherein the polar length ( $L_p$ ) of the encoder is less than the product of the number ( $2N$ ) of sensitive elements (5) times the distance ( $d$ ) between sensitive elements.

9. The bearing as claimed in claim 6, wherein the polar length ( $L_p$ ) of the encoder is greater than the product of the number ( $2N$ ) of sensitive elements (5) times the distance ( $d$ ) between sensitive elements.

10. The bearing as claimed in claim 9, wherein, by programming, an even number ( $2M$ ) of sensitive elements, less than the total number ( $2N$ ) of these elements (5) is employed to form two subassemblies of  $M$  elements, each sensitive element (5) of the first subassembly being connected to a first adder, each sensitive element of the second subassembly being connected to a second adder, the

two sums emanating from the first and second adders being connected to the input of a third adder, the output of the first adder and, via an inverter, the output of the second adder being  
5 connected to the input of a fourth adder, the signals emanating from the third and fourth adders being processed by a circuit so as to deduce the direction of rotation and/or the speed or rotation and/or the position of the pulse generating means  
10 with respect to the detection device, said signals being in substantially perfect quadrature.

11. The bearing as claimed in claim 10, wherein the programming is carried out by EEPROM.  
15

12. The bearing as claimed in claim 10, wherein the programming is carried out by Zener Zapping.

13. The bearing as claimed in claim 8 or 9, wherein an  
20 amplifier circuit is able to re-establish an identical amplitude for the signals emanating from the third and fourth adders.

14. The bearing as claimed in one of claims 1 to 13,  
25 wherein the detection device comprises a number of sensitive elements (5) which is a multiple of four.

15. The bearing as claimed in claim 14, wherein the  
30 assembly of 4P sensitive elements is divided into four subassemblies of P elements,  
- each sensitive element (5) of the first subassembly with P elements being connected to a first adder supplying a signal  $S_1$ ;  
35 - each sensitive element (5) of the second subassembly with P elements being connected to a second adder supplying a signal  $S_2$ ;

- each sensitive element (5) of the third subassembly with P elements being connected to a third adder supplying a signal  $S'_1$ ;
  - each sensitive element (5) of the fourth subassembly with P elements being connected to a fourth adder supplying a signal  $S'_2$ ;
- a circuit of adders and of inverters supplying two signals SIN and COS respectively equal to:
- $$\text{SIN} = (S_1 - S_2) - (S'_1 - S'_2);$$
- $$\text{COS} = (S_1 + S_2) - (S'_1 + S'_2);$$
- these signals SIN and COS being devoid of magnetic offset.
16. The bearing as claimed in claim 15, wherein the detection device comprises an interpolator increasing the resolution of these output signals.
  17. The bearing as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 16, wherein the sensitive elements are integrated on an ASIC type circuit support.
  18. The bearing as claimed in claim 17, wherein the detection device is incorporated within an ASIC type customized integrated circuit.
  19. The bearing as claimed in one of claims 1 to 18, wherein the pulse generating means is integrated into a preassembled assembly forming a seal.
  20. The bearing as claimed in claim 19, wherein the detection device is secured in a possibly removable manner to the fixed race.